

Wyoming-Specific Activity: MMWR Week 3 (Week ending January 24, 2009)

Week	Total
40	8
41	4
42	0
43	2
44	0
45	1
46	3
47	1
48	0
49	1
50	0
51	1
52	2
53	1
1	2
2	1
3	6
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
Total	33

County	Totals
Albany	3*
Big Horn	
Campbell	14
Carbon	
Converse	
Crook	
Fremont	
Goshen	
Hot Springs	1
Johnson	
Laramie	7
Lincoln	
Natrona	3
Niobrara	
Park	1
Platte	1
Sheridan	
Sublette	
Sweetwater	
Teton	2
Uinta	
Washakie	
Weston	1
Unknown	
Total	33

Age	Number
0-4	6
5-10	1
11-19	5
20-39	12
40-59	6
60+	3
Unknown	
Total	33

Gender	Number
Male	16
Female	17
Unknown	
Total	33

Type	Number
A	29
B	3
Unknown	1
Total	33

Test	Number
Rapid	29
Culture	2
DFA	1
IFA	1
Total	33

* Counties with positive laboratory cultures

Wyoming Public Health Laboratory Testing: MMWR Week 3 (Week ending January 24, 2009)

Week	# Submitted	A (H1)	A (H3)	B	Negative	Unknown	Not Tested
40	1	-	-	-	1		
41	0	-	-	-	-		
42	0	-	-	-	-		
43	0	-	-	-	-		
44	1	-	-	-	1		
45	0	-	-	-	-		
46	0	-	-	-	-		
47	2	-	-	-	2		
48	0	-	-	-	-		
49	1	-	-	-	1		
50	1	-	-	-	1		
51	0	-	-	-	-		
52	0	-	-	-	-		
53	0	-	-	-	-		
1	0	-	-	-	-		
2	0	-	-	-	-		
3	2	1	1	-	-		
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
Total	8	1	1	0	6	0	0

Antigenic Characterization: MMWR Week 3 (Week ending January 24, 2009)

CDC has antigenically characterized 229 influenza viruses [142 influenza A (H1), 35 influenza A (H3) and 52 influenza B viruses] collected by U.S. laboratories since October 1, 2008.

All 142 influenza A (H1) viruses are related to the influenza A (H1N1) component of the 2008-09 influenza vaccine (A/Brisbane/59/2007). All 35 influenza A (H3N2) viruses are related to the A (H3N2) vaccine component (A/Brisbane/10/2007).

Influenza B viruses currently circulating can be divided into two distinct lineages represented by the B/Yamagata/16/88 and B/Victoria/02/87 viruses. Seventeen influenza B viruses tested belong to the B/Yamagata lineage and are related to the vaccine strain (B/Florida/04/2006). The remaining 35 viruses belong to the B/Victoria lineage and are not related to the vaccine strain. Thirty of the 35 viruses belonging to the B/Victoria lineage were from two states.

Data on antigenic characterization should be interpreted with caution given that antigenic characterization data is based on hemagglutination inhibition (HI) testing using a panel of reference ferret antisera and results may not correlate with clinical protection against circulating viruses provided by influenza vaccination.

Annual influenza vaccination is expected to provide the best protection against those virus strains that are related to the vaccine strains, but limited to no protection may be expected when the vaccine and circulating virus strains are so different as to be from different lineages, as is seen with the two lineages of influenza B viruses.